

Editors' Notices, &c.

- A CANADIAN.**—We will, if possible, comply with your request in our next. A description in detail of hop culture would require much space. If you think of planting this spring, seize the earliest opportunity to plough the ground as deep as possible; if subsoiled it will be all the better, and have your cuttings in readiness.
- AN AMATEUR.**—Your enquiry respecting the best kinds of gooseberries adapted to Canada, we will submit to one of our horticultural correspondents. The same to
- J. C. B.**—in reference to apples and the management of fruit trees. In the mean time we direct his attention to an article on transplanting in the present number.
- J. S.** will see that we have already anticipated most of his suggestions. We have no space for lengthened tales and light literature. Most of our readers have little time to spend in such kinds of reading—they want something practical and substantial. An occasional short article, however, on the classical antiquity of husbandry—its historical progress—the poetry and natural theology of rural life and affairs—would be highly acceptable.
- M. M., Etobicoke.**—Your marl contains a sufficient quantity of lime to pay for digging and hauling to a moderate distance. It is a valuable manure for general purposes. We intend going pretty minutely into the question of manures hereafter in our scientific series of papers.
- W. P. N., Elora.**—It would afford us much pleasure to publish your communication, accompanied with a cut of the wheel, &c., but as you have not secured your patent in the United States, such a course might prove disadvantageous to you. Indeed, you request us not to put it in the power of any cute "Yankee" to steal your invention; how then can we insert your description of it, or go into an explanation of its principles ourselves? To make any general remarks, without stating the principle on which the wheel is driven, would convey no information to our readers. If you wish any explanation of your invention to go before the public, you had better file your specifications and make claim for a patent at Washington, as soon as possible, and then you need not apprehend any danger. It will cost from \$600 to \$800 to complete your patent in the States. We were informed by Sheriff Ruttan, that it had cost him the latter sum to receive a patent for his invention in Ventilation. For a small sum, however, you can file your papers, and thus secure your invention from being pirated. Our terms are 4d. a line for advertisements.
- J. S. M., Montreal.**—Received. We are glad to find persons in your situation taking an interest in our publication.
- J. P., Cornwall.**—This is the first instance we have heard of a post-master *refusing* so small a favour to the *Agriculturist*. If our paper were a party organ, or a mere private enterprise, we should not be surprised to find post-masters disinclined to step out of the way to advance its interests. But when every man of sufficient intelligence to keep a post-office, and of sufficient honesty to be entrusted with one, must see and admit the great benefit a well-conducted agricultural journal is calculated to effect in a country so exclusively agricultural as ours, he does not display much public spirit, or a very peculiar fitness for his situation, who, as post-master, refuses the slight assistance of receiving and enclosing a subscription for such a paper. We are greatly pleased to know, that the post-office department will soon be under the controul of the provincial legisla-

ture, when disobliging and unfit persons will be likely to find themselves relieved from those duties which they seem to consider a bore. In the mean time we must do without the attention of Mr. Wood, the *Cornwall* post-master. Our paper brings a revenue of between 150*l.* and 200*l.* per annum to the post-office; and apart from the advantage to the country of such a publication, it strikes us that the officers of this department should be the last to throw any obstacle in its way.

- W. S. B., Trafalgar.**—You should have enclosed your subscription for this year also. Please read our terms.
- W. F., Brockville.**—Your favour was too late for this number. We shall find a place in our next. You need not mind returning the extra copies, as we have more of that number than we require.
- W. O., Preston.**—You mistake our meaning with regard to paying postage. It was on the letter enclosing a *dollar*, where the person sending it is entitled to the paper for 3*s.* 9*d.*, that we proposed to pay postage, and *not* on the papers during the year.
- A. D., Raleigh.**—Your name is on our list, and the papers have been sent to you in the same way as to others. If you have not got them, we have done all that we can do. You speak of paying postage, &c., but if you did not get your papers, we are at a loss to know how you paid postage on them; and as to your letter of complaint, you took care to make us pay that.
- W. H. A., Port Hope.**—We have sent the number of copies you request, except to those whose names were already on our mail book; and as the 1st and 2nd numbers *have been* addressed to these persons, and as we shall require all our surplus copies of the first three numbers for our new subscribers, we cannot afford to send *duplicates*. The amount due us, treating your society as if it had taken the same number of copies last year, will be £10. 6*s.* 10*d.*, which you can enclose in a letter—a simpler mode than that you suggest.

The latest intelligence from England (February 10), represents the grain market as firm; but quotations are low, with little hopes of much improvement, as stocks are very large, and daily increasing from importations. The corn duties have now ceased, and the British market is equally open, free of duty, to all the world. Lord John Russell, at the opening of Parliament, expressed the determination of his government to resist any return to a duty on foreign corn. A few days will determine the fate of the Canada Reciprocity Bill, at Washington. We learn from several correspondents, that the sowing of wheat in the British Islands was completed under more favorable circumstances, than from the excessive wetness of the weather it was at one time anticipated.

TORONTO MARKET.

		FEBRUARY 28, 1849.	
Flour, per barrel of 196 lbs.	13 0	@	21 0
Wheat, per bushel.	3 9	@	4 6
Potatoes, per bushel.	2 6	@	3 0
Pease, per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 8	@	2 0
Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs.	1 0	@	1 2
Bacon, per cwt.	23 6	@	27 0
Hams, per lb.	0 3½	@	0 4
Butter, in kegs, per lb.	0 6	@	0 7
Butter, (fresh) per lb.	0 7½	@	0 9
Pork, per 100 lbs.	15 0	@	21 0
Beef, per 100 lbs.	12 6	@	17 6
Turkeys, each	2 0	@	3 0
Fowls, per couple	1 0	@	1 3
Eggs, per dozen	0 7	@	0 9
Hay, per ton	45 0	@	60 0
Straw, per ton	25 0	@	30 0